Filing Date: August 11, 1998

Title: SILICON-GERMANIUM DEVICES FOR CMOS FORMED BY ION IMPLANTATION AND SOLID

Page 2

Dkt: 303.229US2

PHASE EPITAXIAL REGROWTH

wherein the $Si_{1-x}Ge_x$ channel region [has a channel length less than $7\mu m$] is formed subsequent to formation of the gate oxide

25. (Twice Amended) A p-channel metal oxide-semiconductor transistor formed on a silicon substrate, comprising:

a $Si_{1-x}Ge_x$ channel region, having a germanium molar fraction of x, and formed in the substrate, underneath a gate oxide and between a source region and a drain region without a silicon layer interposed between the $Si_{1-x}Ge_x$ channel region and the gate oxide;

wherein the Si_{1-x}Ge_x channel region is formed from ion implanting germanium (Ge) into the substrate at a dose of approximately 2 X 10¹⁶ atoms cm², and wherein the Ge is implanted at an energy of approximately 20 to 100 keV; and

wherein the $Si_{1-x}Ge_x$ channel region [has a channel length less than $7\mu m$] is formed subsequent to formation of the gate oxide.

28. (Thrice Amended) A p-channel metal-oxide-semiconductor transistor formed on a silicon substrate, comprising:

a Si_{1-x}Ge_x channel region, having a germanium molar fraction of 0.2, and formed in the substrate, underneath and adjoining a gate oxide and between a source region and a drain region;

wherein the $Si_{1-x}Ge_x$ channel region [has a channel length less than $7\mu m$]is formed subsequent to formation of the gate oxide.

30. (Thrice Amended) A p-channel metal-oxide-semiconductor transistor on a silicon substrate, wherein the transistor includes a channel comprising a silicon-germanium (Si-Ge) alloy underneath and adjoining a gate oxide, wherein the [channel has a channel length less than 7μm] silicon-germanium alloy is formed subsequent to formation of the gate oxide.

38. (Once amended) A p-channel metal-oxide-semiconductor transistor, comprising:

a silicon substrate;

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PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT

Serial Number: 09/132,157

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PHASE EPITAXIAL REGROWTH

a gate oxide, coupled to the substrate;

a gate, coupled to the gate oxide;

source/drain regions formed in the substrate on opposite sides of the gate; and

a $Si_{1-x}Ge_x$ channel region, having a germanium molar fraction of x, and formed in the substrate, underneath and adjoining the gate oxide and between the source/drain regions;

wherein the Si_{1-x}Ge_x channel region is formed from ion implanting germanium (Ge) through the gate oxide; and

wherein the germanium molar fraction is less than about 0.6.

40. (Once amended) A p-channel metal-oxide-semiconductor transistor formed on a silicon substrate, comprising:

a $Si_{1-x}Ge_x$ channel region, having a germanium molar fraction of x, and formed in the substrate, underneath and adjoining a gate oxide and between a source region and a drain region;

wherein the Si_{1-x}Ge_x channel region is formed from ion implanting germanium (Ge) through the gate oxide; and

wherein the germanium molar fraction is less than about 0.6[; and wherein the $Si_{1-x}Ge_x$ channel region has a channel length less than $7\mu m$].

41. (Once amended) A p-channel metal-oxide-semiconductor transistor formed on a silicon substrate, comprising:

a $Si_{1-x}Ge_x$ channel region, having a germanium molar fraction of x, and formed in the substrate, underneath a gate oxide and between a source region and a drain region without a silicon layer interposed between the $Si_{1-x}Ge$ channel region and the gate oxide;

wherein the Si_{1-x}Ge_x channel region is formed from ion implanting germanium (Ge) into the substrate through the gate oxide at a dose of approximately 2 X 10¹⁶ atoms/cm², and wherein the Ge is implanted at an energy of approximately 20 to 100 keV; and

wherein the germanium molar fraction is less than about 0.6[; and wherein the $Si_{1-x}Ge_x$ channel region has a channel length less than $7\mu m$].

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